

The Intelligencer.

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1904.

E. N. HOPKINS - Editor
I. G. NEALE - Business Manager

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ASSESSOR.
We are authorized to announce
CLAUDE MARQUIS
as a candidate for the office of County
Assessor, subject to the action of the demo-
cratic party.

COLLECTOR.
We are authorized to announce
J. A. E. CHAMBERLIN
as a candidate for the office of Assessor of
Lafayette county, subject to the regular
action of the democratic party.

COLLECTOR.
We are authorized to announce
GEORGE B. GORDON
as a candidate for the office of County Col-
lector of Lafayette county, subject to the
action of the democratic party.

COLLECTOR.
We are authorized to announce
J. G. WORTHINGTON
as a candidate for the office of County Col-
lector, subject to the action of the demo-
cratic party.

COLLECTOR.
We are authorized to announce
GEORGE W. NULL
as a candidate for the office of Collector of
Lafayette County, subject to the regular
action of the democratic party.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.
We are authorized to announce
DOUGLAS MENG
as a candidate for the office of Public Admi-
nistrator of Lafayette county, subject to the
action of the democratic party.

TREASURER.
We are authorized to announce
C. H. VANDIVER
as a candidate for the office of County Treas-
urer of Lafayette county, subject to the
action of the democratic party.

TREASURER.
We are authorized to announce
BATE C. DRUMMOND
as a candidate for the office of County Treas-
urer of Lafayette county, subject to the
action of the democratic party.

TREASURER.
We are authorized to announce
J. HENRY GREEN
as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of
Lafayette County, subject to the regular
action of the democratic party.

TREASURER.
We are authorized to announce
MISS WILLMON EDWARDS
as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of
Lafayette County, subject to the regular
action of the democratic party.

SHERIFF.
We are authorized to announce
CHARLES F. KINKEAD
as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of
Lafayette county, subject to the action of
the democratic party.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.
We are authorized to announce
C. A. KEITH
as a candidate for the office of Prosecuting
Attorney of Lafayette County, subject to
the action of the democratic party.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.
We are authorized to announce
N. M. HOUX
as a candidate for the office of Prosecuting
Attorney of Lafayette County, subject to
the action of the democratic party.

CORONER.
We are authorized to announce
DR. FRANK W. MANN
as a candidate for the office of Coroner of
Lafayette County, subject to the regular
action of the democratic party.

Monday Governor William H. Taft
became secretary of war, vice Elihu
Root, resigned.

The case of Whittaker Wright
illustrates the greatest virtue of
British government—the speedy exe-
cution of justice.

A fire proof safe has been installed
in the mineral building of the world's
fair which seems to hold the record.
It weighs 90,000 pounds.

The national organization of U. D.
C. will convene in St. Louis, Oct. 4th
to 8th. October 7th will be Confed-
erate Day at the World's Fair.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat has
had to back down and make unequiv-
ocal retraction of its charges against
Col. R. P. Williamson, State Treasur-
er.

The students of the Agricultural
College of the Missouri University
have launched a students agricultural
paper—the first of its kind in the
very heart of the world.

The state of Texas has instituted
a lack of proceedings to oust the Standard Oil
Company from the Beaumont fields.
On the 20th the penalties under the state anti-
trust statute aggregate \$913,500.

Col. Arthur Lynch who was sen-
tenced to life imprisonment for trea-
son against the British government
in fighting with the Boers against
England, has been liberated at the
request of Sir Thomas Tipton.

The bar of Saline county has
unanimously petitioned Judge Samuel
Davis to become a candidate for re-
election as circuit judge. Judge
Davis has proven entirely satisfactory
throughout his district.

The Standard Oil crowd in Wall
Street has gone over to Roosevelt.
Stephen M. Tamm, Senator Foraker,
Roosevelt's right hand man, has in-
duced a bill in congress repealing
the Sherman anti-trust law. All of
which is supposed to signify that
Roosevelt would rather be president
than trust-buster.

INCOME TAX.

S. A. Haseltine of Springfield, who
is seeking the honor of being sent as
a delegate to the democratic national
convention at St. Louis in July, has
contributed to the INTELLIGENCER
an article on the subject of Income
tax, which appears elsewhere in this
issue. This is perhaps the most in-
teresting and valuable of the series
of papers which he has contributed
up to this time.

The subject of taxation is one that
ought to excite a great deal more in-
terest than it does. Strange to say,
it excites less than any other impor-
tant public problem. When times
grow hard everybody is anxious to
tamper with the currency, which is
the most frequent cause of hard
times. Meanwhile it is difficult to
get the people's attention when one
discusses on the inequalities of taxa-
tion. Few people know or care that
the total tax actually collected by
nation, state and city is more than
half as much as the total amount of
money in circulation. This does not
mean the total amount of taxes paid,
for the amount of taxes paid under
the tariff law is more than six times
as much as the amount actually
covered into the treasury from this
source. For instance, the tariff duty
on glass of various kinds ranges
from 40 per cent to 180 per cent.
Not more than ten per cent of the
glass used in the United States is
imported, and the government gets
the tax only on the part that is im-
ported. The people pay the tax on
the 90 per cent produced in this
country but they pay it to the mak-
ers of the glass, who sell their prod-
uct at the price which the foreign
glass would bring after paying the
import duty. These taxes alone, that
is, the ones which do not go into the
treasury but which the manufac-
turers of the land are licensed by the
government to levy upon the consum-
ers for their own "protection" and
benefit amount to considerably more
every year than the total amount of
money in circulation in the United
States. Yet for some unaccountable
reason the people prefer to excite
themselves over the discovery and
punishment of a score of hoodling
aldermen in St. Louis.

The provisions of the federal con-
stitution upon the subject of taxa-
tion are highly unsatisfactory. These
provisions were agreed upon as a
compromise by those who, on the one
hand, were jealously guarding states'
rights and slavery and those who, on
the other, were bitterly assailing the
idea of a merely federated union and
who wanted it clearly understood in
the constitution whether slaves were
to count as property, population, or
both. So the constitution, strictly
construed, limits the power of the
national government in the matter
of taxation to imports, excises, and
direct taxes. And of the latter, the
constitution twice specifies in sub-
stance that direct taxes like con-
gressional representation shall be ap-
portioned among the several states
according to population, which is to
be determined by adding to the
whole number of persons, including
apprentices and excluding Indians,
"three-fifths of all other persons"—
meaning slaves. The purpose which
this provision of the constitution was
meant to serve has passed away, but
the provision remains in full force
and effect. An income tax must be
construed as a direct tax—it is cer-
tainly neither impost nor excise—and
as such it would have to be apportioned
to the several states according to
population. There are few large
incomes in North Dakota; there are
many large incomes in Rhode Island;
but in order that these states might
pay the same amount into the federal
treasury, for they have the same rep-
resentation in congress, small incomes
in the former state would have to be
taxed as high as the great incomes in
the latter. This of course is up in
the supposition that the constitution
is to be respected. The republicans
are never troubled by a little thing
like that. They had an income tax
during the war between the states
which was constitutional enough at
that time. But the income tax of
Cleveland's second administration
was not thought to be constitutional
at all. In fact since the South is
producer of raw material and consum-
er of manufactured products, the
tariff tax is, to the calm, judicial
mind of the republican, about the
only thoroughly constitutional tax
there is.

In no other nation are the rights
of persons so safe-guarded as in the
United States. No other nation has
so intelligent a citizenship. No other
nation has approached us in the
arts and inventions that make life
comfortable, transportation rapid,

business expeditions. We are an up-
to-date people in the conduct of our
private affairs, but our system of
taxation would have been considered
crude and unjust two thousand years
ago. There are thousands of men in
every state worth less than one hun-
dred dollars who pay more excise tax
than Rockefeller. And as for the
tariff tax it is more inequitable and
more oppressive than a straight per
capita tax would be. Our system has
made America the millionaire's para-
dise.

A collector of curious information
recently addressed letters to a number
of men interested in various sciences
and arts inquiring what they would
do with a million dollars, if they were
given such a sum to be expended in
some enterprise for the public good.
The replies are interesting in that
each said he would use the money
to further the cause of his own
specialty. Secretary Wilson said that
he would spend it in disseminating a
knowledge of scientific agriculture;
Peary, in exploring the poles; Ridge-
way, in sending out ornithological
expeditions and collecting specimens;
Professor Smith, in entomological
investigations; Pinchot, in establish-
ing a museum for the study of
forestry; Professor Langley, in pro-
moting aeronautics; Professor Smith,
of Harvard, in the publication of
inaccessible Greek books; Director
Cesnoia, in sending promising art
students to Europe; Dr. McGee, in
founding a society for the study of
ethnology; Dr. Abbey, in promoting
investigation in the science of meteor-
ology. And so on through the list.

According to Associated Press dis-
patches Judge Alton B. Parker of
New York refused to attend a meet-
ing of the Lotus Club, at which his
friends were to launch his boom for
the presidency. He gave as his reason
the fact that he did not wish to
appear in the attitude of seeking the
nomination. At the club meeting
Judge Charles M. Preston, his neigh-
bor and warm personal and political
friend stated positively upon infor-
mation for which he offered to be per-
sonally responsible, that Judge Park-
er would accept the nomination if it
came without his seeking, and that
he had voted for Bryan in 1896 and in
1900. Meanwhile it is understood
that Judge Parker, while he believes
in the bi-metallic standard of money,
was not in sympathy with his party's
declaration for the free and unlimited
coinage of anything at any fixed and
unchangeable ratio. Mr. Bryan has
never been induced to express his
views as to Judge Parker's availabil-
ity. In fact, Mr. Bryan has never in-
dorsed anybody who is big enough
to be considered.

The governor of New York has
refused to honor the requisition of
Governor Dockery for William Ziegler,
charged with bribery, in spite of the
plain provision of the constitution
that "a person charged with felony or
other crime, found in another state,
shall upon requisition be delivered up,"
and the further provision that "full
faith and credit shall be given in each
state to the judicial proceedings of
every other state." Of course Gov.
Odell's action in this matter is all
right to the Kansas City Star. Of
course. But if it had been the Mis-
souri supreme court that had rendered
this decision the Star would have had
an attack of hydrophobia complicated
with Folktis and its chronic disor-
der of Rooseveltbookerwashingtono-
mania.

Judge J. Henry Green announces
this week his candidacy for the office
of county treasurer. He is one of
the sterling men of the county. He
was a member of the court which
conceived and executed the plan
of refunding the county and town-
ship debts at lower rates of interest,
as low as 3.24 per cent, so that with-
out increasing taxes, the entire in-
debtedness will be extinguished
within fifteen years. His official
record and his personal worth are
such as to cause him to be held in
high esteem by the people of the
county. Judge Green is of the high-
est type of citizen, and, if chosen,
will prove an admirable public
servant.

H. R. Oglesby, of Warrensburg,
was in Lexington Wednesday in the
interest of his candidacy for the office
of railroad and warehouse commis-
sioner. Mr. Oglesby made a good
impression upon all who met him.
He made it clear that he was not con-
sidering his candidacy as an appeal
to the people from the decision of the
supreme court. He is a wholesome,
good natured man and is not "sore"
about anything. He insisted that he
was making his own race and was not
swinging on behind anybody's boom.

Two of the largest merchant ships
afloat have just been launched from
the San Francisco yards. American
shipping on the Pacific is growing at
a rapid rate without any encourage-
ment by government subsidies. There
are several reasons for this, the prin-
cipal ones being the advantageous
position of the United States in
reference to the commercial nations
of Asia and the possession of islands
and coaling stations. Our tariff makes
ship building more expensive to us
than to the nations of western
Europe. For this reason we have few
ships on the Atlantic. On the other
hand, ship owners of western Europe
are cautious about establishing lines
on the Pacific because of the danger
of loss in time of war. Still we are
anxious to dig the Panama Canal and
divide our pond with all comers.

In this issue of the INTELLIGENCER
will be found the announcement of
Miss Willmon Edwards as a candidate
for the office of county treasurer.
Miss Edwards has been a deputy dur-
ing the incumbency of her father,
Captain Edwards, and has thoroughly
mastered the duties of the office. In
default of brothers she is the main-
stay of the family. She is thoroughly
qualified to discharge the duties of
the treasurer's office and, if chosen,
she will devote herself faithfully to
the public service. Miss Edwards
does not expect to enter actively into
the canvass herself but will depend
upon her friends in various parts of
the county to look after her interests
in the campaign.

In this issue J. A. R. Chamberlin
announces his candidacy for the office
of county assessor. Mr. Chamberlin
is familiar with the duties of the
office from having served as deputy to
several of the late assessors. He has
lived in this county since 1869, when
he came here from Virginia. He is
held in the highest respect by the
people of this county as a man of
integrity and one entirely worthy of
the support of the democracy. He
has been a life-long democrat, and if
he is chosen, he will fill the office
capably and faithfully. He is widely
known and everywhere favorably
regarded.

Geo. W. Null, of near Odessa, an-
nounces this week his candidacy for
the office of collector. Mr. Null has
lived in this county since the war
between the states. For more than
twenty years he has been identified
with the fine stock interests of the
county and is known as one of the
most successful and enterprising
breeders of thoroughbred hogs. If he
is elected he will continue his fine
stock business under a competent
foreman. Mr. Null is entirely com-
petent to fill the office he seeks and
he enjoys wide acquaintance and
popularity in this county.

The announcement of the candi-
dacy of Dr. Frank W. Mann, of Wel-
lington, for the office of coroner will
be found in this issue. Dr. Mann is
a successful practitioner of medicine,
has proven himself fitted for the
duties of the office by highly success-
ful and satisfactory performance
of its duties in past years, and is a
life-long democrat and party worker.
He is in every way deserving of the
office to which he aspires and, if
chosen, will perform its duties with
ability and faithfulness.

The newspapers boastfully an-
nounce that the exports of the United
State have increased 67 per cent in
thirty years, based upon the phe-
nomenal showing of 1903. In at
time population has increased 100 per
cent, and with the improvements in
machinery and motive power, the
productive capacity of the country
has increased a much larger per cent.
These inspired statistics will hardly
sustain the vaunted claims of pro-
tection.

Sam B. Cook, secretary of state,
has just published some interesting
figures on the subject of bank deposits
in this state. It appears that at the
last statement called for by the state
department the deposits in banks and
trust companies in Missouri amounted
to an average of \$136 per capita for
every man, woman and child in the
state. Kansas at the same time
showed \$62.20 per capita.

The Milwaukee grand jury adjourned
Jan. 30, after returning fifty in-
dictments against aldermen, ex-alder-
men, supervisors, ex-supervisors, a
state senator and numerous private
citizens for hoodling and grafting.
The Associated Press dispatch pub-
lished in all the daily papers convey-
ing this intelligence, fails to mention
the name of the prosecuting attorney
of Milwaukee.

BROOD SOW SALE

AT OAK GROVE

February 16th, 1904

Will sell 60 brood sows of the best
breeding and individuality; all bred
for early litters to my three herd
boars, Stylish Perfection 29205,
Sunshine Chief 27155 and Perfect
Success 30436. Free catalogs ready.

E. E. AXLINE,

R. F. D. 17, Oak Grove, Mo.

Long Distance Phone at Farm.

Notwithstanding the great advance in wheat
the Prices on Our Flour are still unchanged

RED R. Standard Patent \$2.20
Equal to the Best

MECCA Good Enough \$2.00
For Anybody

LEXINGTON Extra Fancy Patent \$2.50
Finest Flour Made

All made from Lafayette Co. wheat, the finest and
highest priced wheat in the world. All grocers
keep our flour. Take no other

THE LEXINGTON FLOURING MILLS

OPERA HOUSE SATURDAY
February 6

MR. GEO. D. SWEET
Presents the Celebrated Comedy Drama
A
MESSENGER
BOY
All Special Scenery, Elegant Wardrobes
BAND AND ORCHESTRA.

Prices 25c, 35c, 50c. Boxes 75c.

OPERA HOUSE 3-Nights Commencing
Monday, February 8th

MACK and ARMOURS COMEDIANS

In this years great comedy success
opening in the 4 act comedy entitled

"A LOYAL FRIEND"

The laughing success of the season. High class singing and dancing
specialties at every performance

Prices 10c, 20c and 30 Cents

LADIES FREE opening night only if accompanied by an escort with
one paid 30c ticket.

OPERA HOUSE TUESDAY,
February 9th

THE GREAT

"Barlow Minstrels"

J. R. COBURN, Manager and Owner.

Peerless Barlow Hussar Band in Noonday Concert and Parade

PRICES 25c, 35c, 50c and 75 Cts.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of
Henry Clay Ragdale deceased, were granted
to the undersigned on the 3rd day of February,
1904, by the probate court of Lafayette coun-
ty, Missouri. All persons having claims
against said estate are required to exhibit
them for allowance to the administratrix
within one year after the date of said letters
or they may be precluded from any benefit
therefrom and if such claims be not ex-
hibited within two years from the date of
said letters they will be forever barred.
This 3rd day of February, 1904.

RUTHIE RAGDALE,
Administratrix.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of
Charles Buddenmeyer deceased, were granted
to the undersigned on the 3rd day of
January, 1904, by the probate court of
Lafayette county, Missouri. All persons
having claims against said estate are re-
quired to exhibit them for allowance to
the executrix within one year after the
date of said letters or they may be precluded
from any benefit of such estate; and if such
claims be not exhibited within two years
from the date of said letters they will be
forever barred.
This 3rd day of January, 1904.

SOPHIA BUDDENMEYER,
Executrix.

Put your add in the Intelligencer.